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10/572,926	01/09/2007	Klaus Klinkenberg	DE 040102	4706
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P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			PERRY, ANTHONY T	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/572,926	KLINKENBERG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ANTHONY T. PERRY	2879
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) The string of the process of the	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdred is/are allowed. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 4 and 8 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and are subjected to by the Examination.	rawn from consideration. /or election requirement.	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ according to the lambda and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the lambda and th	ccepted or b) objected to by the le drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Selection is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609.04(a) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Claim Objections

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 3, replace "fibres" with --fibers--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 5, replace "0, 5" with --0.5-- and in line 6, replace "0, 05" with --0.05--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Wu*, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required

feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of *Ex parte Steigewald*, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); *Ex parte Hall*, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949).

In the present instance, claim 4 recites the broad recitation a filter comprising glass fibers, and the claim also recites "preferably a HEPA-filter" which is the narrower statement of the limitation.

Also, claim 8 recites the broad range of \leq 2 seconds, and the claim also recites "more preferably \leq 1 seconds", "more preferably \leq 0.5 seconds", and "most preferred \leq 0.05 seconds" which are the narrower statements of the range.

Claim 4 contains the trademark/trade name HEPA. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See *Ex parte*Simpson, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe a type of filter and, accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawashima (JP 2002-333670).

Regarding claim 1, Kawashima teaches a lighting device comprising a lamp comprising a burner with an ionizable filling and an amount of mercury contained therein, having at least one mercury absorbing/adsorbing and/or blocking means located outside the burner for the fixation of mercury in case of an explosion of the burner (for example, see paragraphs 0021-0031).

Regarding claim 2, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1, comprising a mercury blocking means (for example, see 0021-0024).

Regarding claim 3, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1, wherein the mercury blocking means is a filter means (for example, see paragraph 0024).

Regarding claim 4, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1, wherein the mercury blocking means is a filter comprising glass fibers (for example, see paragraph 0031).

Regarding claim 5, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1, comprising a mercury absorbing/adsorbing means (for example, see paragraphs 0028-0031).

Regarding claim 6, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1. It is noted that claim 6 is dependent from claim 1, which states that the device includes at least one mercury absorbing/adsorbing and/or blocking means. Since Kawashima at least teaches the mercury absorbing means, it does not matter if it does not specifically disclose a mercury absorbing/adsorbing means selected from active carbon, aluminum oxide, zeolithes, almalgam forming compounds, monolithic catalysts and mixtures thereof, since a mercury blocking means

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is not required by the claim due to the use of "and/or" in independent claim 1, from which claim 6 depends.

Regarding claim 7, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1. In regards to the recitation "capable of fixing $\geq 20\%$ of the mercury contained in the burner", it has been held that the recitation of an element being capable of performing a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. *In re Hutchison*, 69 USPO 138.

Regarding claim 8, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1. In regards to the recitation "capable of fixing the mercury contained in the burner in ≤ 2 seconds", it has been held that the recitation of an element being capable of performing a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. *In re Hutchison*, 69 USPQ 138. Furthermore, Kawashima states that the mercury absorbing/adsorbing and/or blocking means is implemented "immediately" (for example, see paragraphs 0018 and 0028).

Regarding claim 9, Kawashima teaches the lighting device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one mercury absorbing/adsorbing and/or blocking means comprises a mercury absorbing/adsorbing means and a mercury blocking means, which are provided in such a way that mercury that will leave the burner after an explosion of the lamp will pass both the mercury absorbing/adsorbing means and the mercury blocking means before leaving the lighting device (for example, see paragraphs 0021-0031).

Regarding claim 10, Kawashima teaches a system comprising a lighting device according to claim 1, the system being a shop lighting system and/or, home lighting system

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and/or, head lamp system and/or accent lighting system and/or, spot lighting system and/or, theater lighting system and/or, consumer TV application system and/or, fiber-optics application system, and/or image projection system (for example, see paragraph 0001).

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Anthony Perry* whose telephone number is **(571) 272-2459**. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 9:00AM to 5:30PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel, can be reached on (571) 272-2457. **The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.**

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Anthony Perry/

Anthony Perry Patent Examiner Art Unit 2879 Application/Control Number: 10/572,926 Page 7

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